

contingent, which left Tampa directly, notwithstanding the distance is twice as long.

Formal orders were issued placing General Guy V. Henry in charge of the new division of troops composed of Duffield's and Garretson's brigades, which are to form part of the new division. Probably some of the troops now at Tampa will be attached also, in which case they will be dispatched on separate transports.

It is evident from the nature of General Miles' advice that in addition to the Tampa landing, as it is supposed not far from Playa del Este, on the east side of Santiago, the second landing is going on at a point just about the same distance from the harbor entrance. The two divisions will probably be pushed forward steadily to take the town of Santiago on either flank, while to Garcia's and Hahn's hands of insurgents may be left the task of bringing on the attack in the rear.

The distance on the west side is slightly greater than on the east, but it probably is not greater by either route than fifteen or eighteen miles. The country is mountainous, but there is no reason to believe it may not be traversed by the United States troops, even if it should be necessary to construct entrenchments and abatis every few miles in order to strike the Spaniards.

With the beginning of the military movement the navy will draw in lines to pound away at the forts at the entrance, and to draw the cordon of war ships so closely around the mouth as to make it impossible for the Spaniards' vessels to escape, even if they are disposed to take the most desperate chances.

SHIPS MAKE A DEMONSTRATION. Deceive the Spaniards as to the Place of Landing.

FLA. DEPT. OF MAR. June 22.—A m. The army being landed today at Aguaduro, fifteen miles east of Santiago de Cuba. It is not expected that the disembarkation will be finished for several days. The fleet of transports, which arrived off Santiago on Monday, disappeared yesterday morning for the purpose of making a demonstration at points east and west of Santiago. The demonstration to the eastward was made at Altare, and that to the westward at a point about equally distant from Santiago.

A Cuban who had deserted from the Spanish ranks, surrendered last night to the Mariblanco, saying he was unable to longer endure the starvation rations issued to the Spanish troops. He declared there were many others in the same condition and anxious to surrender. It is expected a number will go aboard the Mariblanco today.

LANDSDOWNE FAVORS AN ALLIANCE. He Endorses the Position Taken by Joseph Chamberlain.

LONDON, June 22.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, addressing the conservative unions of London, this evening, endorsed the position taken in a speech of the secretary of state for the colonies, in which Mr. Chamberlain expressed the hope that the day would come when the stars and stripes and the union jack would wave together in an Anglo-Saxon alliance.

Lord Lansdowne said he could see nothing in Mr. Chamberlain's speech to offend the common sense or patriotism of the people of Great Britain. "We should be wanting in foresight," he continued, "if we failed to realize that the time might come when our revenues would no longer flow so freely, when the British taxpayer would grow weary of building more and more battle-ships and raising more and more battalions, and when, whether we liked it or not, we might have to consider whether we could stand alone."

The rations which the soldiers are now receiving are entirely satisfactory. Lieutenant Thomas F. Clifford, commissary of the Third Brigade, Third Division, First Corps, gives a list of the most important items of food issued in a ten days' ration to his brigade. They follow: Fresh beef, 24.25 pounds; bacon, 6.25 pounds; soft bread, 28.00 rations; beans, 3.90 pounds; potatoes, 22.50 pounds; onions, 5.00 pounds; roasted coffee, 2.10 pounds; sugar, 4.20 pounds; salt, 1.70 pounds; vinegar, 250 gallons; pepper, 75 pounds; soap, 1.50 pounds; candles, 420 pounds.

Torrey's Cavalry Starts. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The Second Cavalry, under Colonel Jay L. Torrey, left here this evening for Jacksonville, Fla., to report to General Fitzhugh Lee. The regiment, with its horses and baggage, occupied thirty cars and will travel by the Union Pacific to Omaha, the M. & St. Paul, Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham to Birmingham and Central Georgia and Plant systems to Jacksonville. The regiment is supplied with new equipments and is well drilled.

Spanish Miners Unemployed. BARCELONA, June 22.—The situation in the mining regions of Catalonia is most serious. There are 17,000 people out of employment and more factories are expected to close shortly. A renewal of rioting is expected, but the authorities are doing everything possible to prevent this.

All Run Down. Hood's Sarsaparilla Brought Her Up.

"I have been in poor health for years. I was run down in summer and was without any appetite. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and found that it built me up, and now whenever I am out of order I resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla." IDA HALLMAN, Ellinwood, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills.

The Omaha Bee. Map of Cuba Coupon. Present this Coupon with 10c for

A Map of Cuba. A Map of the West Indies. And a Map of the World.

By Mail 14 cents.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON. This Coupon with 25c WILL SECURE THE Official Photographs Of the United States Navy.

Address: NAVY PHOTOGRAPH DEPT., OMAHA BEE.

KINGSFORD'S SWEG CORN STARCH for dainty table dishes.

HOLDING OUT OLIVE BRANCH. Ohio Republicans Reach a Compromise on the Resolutions.

The republican organization of the state convention re-convened at 9 a. m. today, when the temporary organization of yesterday was made permanent. Prayer was offered by Dr. J. C. Watt. Owing to the all-night session of the committee on credentials the McKisson and other credentials are not yet ready to be presented. The resolutions were not yet adopted, but the committee on credentials could not be completed till today, but their complexion was not changed. There was scarcely any factional minority in the convention as it was organized. What are known as the national administration men as distinguished from the state administration men had everything their way without opposition. The nominations were made by acclamation, and the rules were applied to the resolutions by acclamation, when only one name was presented.

The sub-committee on resolutions was kept up during the night because of differences on the resolutions regarding the state administration and the legislature. Some of the resolutions were adopted by acclamation in the legislature, but the resolutions adopted at the state convention at Toledo last June endorsing M. A. Hanna for senator, and they were especially anxious for a strong endorsement of the majority of the republicans in the legislature who did not abide by the party caucus nomination for senator, but the sub-committee reported more conciliatory resolutions to the full committee at 8 a. m. today, and the report was thus agreed to.

Judge C. C. Thompson, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the republican party of Ohio, in state convention assembled, adopts the following platform:

1. We reaffirm the declaration of facts and principles adopted by the eleventh national republican convention at St. Louis, June 17, 1896.

2. We denounce the country upon the fact that, in response to the demand of the St. Louis platform, and of the will of the people, expressed at the polls in November, 1896, the republican party has been re-established, and have embodied into public law by the enactment of the Dingley bill.

3. We favor all measures which will promote the restoration and growth of our merchant marine.

4. We favor trade with our neighboring republics, on the west coast of South America, and our recent victory in the Philippine islands, with all the responsibilities and protection which will measure of our prosperity and safety, that the Atlantic and Pacific borders be joined by the nearest practical waterway; we therefore favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal, to the end that our commerce may be extended in time of peace and our coasts protected in time of war.

5. We ask the congress of the United States to enlarge and to make more effective our navy so that our country may take and occupy her proper position among the nations of the earth. It must be adequate at all times for defense against foreign foes, to protect the rights of American capital, enterprise and commerce on all parts of the world and to command respect for our flag everywhere.

6. We heartily approve of the steps now being taken by congress and the president, providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as a part of the United States, and we express our approval of the fact that the same be fully accomplished at the earliest practicable date by the passage by the senate of the joint resolution which has already passed by the approval of the house of representatives.

7. Knowing that justice and humanity alike made it our duty to put an end to the heinous and barbarous warfare waged by Spain against Cuba and insure for that unhappy island a free and stable government, we therefore favor the declaration of war made by the United States, and we pledge our lives and fortunes for the purpose of bringing it to a quick and successful termination.

8. We endorse and approve of the patriotic American administration of McKisson, and commend the great statesmanship displayed by him in his tireless endeavors to secure an honorable settlement of the Cuban question by diplomatic methods, and his refusal to be driven into war until all hopes of a peaceful settlement had failed and the conduct of the war and the progress of hostilities. We heartily endorse the conduct of the war by the administration, and feel confident that in time will continue more and more to demonstrate the great wisdom and matchless leadership of President McKinley so far remarkably displayed in his management of the war and his conduct, and we rejoice with him that in the present crisis the American people are united in sustaining him and that patriotism has successfully resisted the last vestige of sectional feeling.

9. Since the war with Spain could not be avoided, we approve all that congress has done to provide for the vigorous and successful prosecution thereof and gratefully thank all members of that body who have patriotically voted the revenues necessary for its conduct. We also commend the action of congress in providing for raising necessary funds to carry on the war by popular loan, thus affording an opportunity to citizens of moderate means to invest in the bonds of the government.

10. We reaffirm the doctrine that every qualified voter has a right to cast his vote and to have it counted and that we commend the action of a republican congress in securing the right of suffrage to our soldiers while absent from their homes fighting for the republic against a foreign foe.

11. We send greeting to Admiral Dewey, whose victory at Manila eclipsed in cost and courage any naval victory of the world. To friends and relatives of our noble young hero, whose war we send condolence. To Lieutenant Howard and his brave crew, whose brave deed in sinking the Merrimack in Santiago harbor has made them heroes and endeared them to their country, we send cheer and greeting and commend the antislavery action of the president and congress in recognizing, in a fitting way, their courageous and heroic conduct, and we demand that their treatment as prisoners of war shall accord with the rules and usage of civilized warfare. To the army and navy, to the boys wearing the blue upon land or sea, we send greeting and encouragement from the belief that their service will add lustre to the American arms and bring victory to the country's cause. We hereby pledge the republican party of Ohio and its senators and representatives in congress in their support and defense.

12. In the near future important problems will arise out of the war in which the na-

tion is now engaged. Among others will be the disposition to be made of conquered territory. The people can safely leave the wise and patriotic solution of these questions to a republican president and a republican congress.

13. The civil service law was extended by the last democratic administration far beyond its purpose and intent, and we favor such modification thereof and such revocation of orders as will conform it to the original spirit and object of the law.

14. We regret the enforced absence from this convention of Senators Foraker and Hanna, but we earnestly commend their fidelity to duty which prompts them to remain at Washington, and we heartily approve of their determination to stay there until the will of the American people is carried out and our flag once more floats over the Hawaiian Islands, never again to be handed down.

15. We rejoice in the election of Marcus A. Hanna to the senate of the United States for the short and long terms, as demanded by the republicans. Only last year, and we heartily approve of the action of the general assembly which has by its votes and party loyalty in electing him made effective the will of the American people at the polls in November last. We commend party loyalty essential to the triumph of our great principles.

16. We commend the wise administration of the executive affairs of this state by the heads of the various departments, placed in authority by the republican party.

Nominations by acclamation. The following nominations were made by acclamation: Secretary of state, Charles Kinney; supreme judge, W. T. Spear; clerk of supreme court, Josiah B. Allen; food and dairy commissioner, Joseph H. Blackburn; member of the board of public works, W. G. Johnson.

The only incident of unusual interest was during the consideration of the majority and minority reports on credentials. The minority report was presented by Mr. Basler of Dayton, the only one of the twenty-one members of the committee signing it and he was the only one who supported it in the convention. As soon as the majority report was adopted, the McKisson men and others unseated were provided with seats and the proceedings were so expeditiously dispatched that the convention at 11 a. m. adjourned sine die.

The new state central committee organized with Cyrus Hallin, chairman; P. W. Durr, vice chairman, and C. W. Hildebrand, secretary. After the report on credentials, the state committee, consisting of twenty-one so-called Hanna men, and all of the other committees were without nominations.

REAFFIRM CHICAGO PLATFORM. Hoosier Democrats Nominate a Full Ticket. INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—The democratic state convention has been in session here, hard at work all day long, sitting far into the night. Final adjournment was reached at 10 o'clock, amid enthusiastic demonstrations for Dr. Hobart Simpson. The convention was one of the largest political bodies that ever assembled in Indiana, fully representative of the best elements of the party. What few contests there were seemed free from acrimonious feeling, and all nominations were made unanimously.

Resolutions were passed to the memory of the late Senator Voorhees by the members of the convention standing silently for a few moments. A resolution was also passed advising that state conventions be held in other cities of Indiana than the capital.

Upon the financial question the convention made the following declaration: We reaffirm and emphasize the platform adopted by the national democratic convention of 1896 at Chicago, and we are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation.

The full ticket nominated was as follows: Secretary of state, Samuel M. Ralston, Boone county; auditor of state, John W. Minor, Marion county; treasurer, Hugh Dougherty, Wells county; attorney general, J. H. G. Kellum, Vigo county; clerk of supreme court, Henry Warner, Madison county; superintendent of public instruction, W. B. Sinclair, Starke county; state geologist, James S. Guthrie, Brown county; judges of the supreme court, Second district, J. J. McKinney, Shelby county; Third district, James M. Caber, Warren county; Fifth district, Timothy E. Howard, St. Joseph county; judges of appellate court, First district, Edwin Taylor, Vanderburg county; Second district, C. G. Kollinger, Bartholomew county; Third district, Edgar H. Bunker, Madison county; Fourth district, G. W. Diven, Madison county; Fifth district, Johanna Kepelke, Lake county.

ARE BOUND TO SAVE THEIR NAME. Michigan Populists Willing to Give Up All Else to the Democrats.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 22.—A desire for harmony seemed to be the dominating sentiment among the delegates when the state democratic and populist conventions opened shortly after noon today. Apparently the populist leaders had concluded they wanted no fight over the division of the state offices, and they themselves were willing to concede "anything reasonable," but declared they would oppose changing the name, democratic-people's union-silver to plain democrat, as proposed by some of the latter party. The silver republicans appeared to be agreeable to go with the majority party in a triple alliance, and all conceded the nomination of ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting of St. Clair for governor, and the selection of Daniel J. Champoux of Detroit for chairman of the democratic state central committee.

The following state ticket had been ratified by the three conventions, each party being equally represented: Ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting of St. Clair, democrat; for lieutenant governor, Michael F. McDonald of Sault Ste. Marie, democrat; for secretary of state, L. E. Lockwood of Colwater, democrat; for auditor, General John L. Frisbie of Hillsdale, silver republican; for state treasurer, Dr. Edgar Smith of Detroit, democrat; for attorney general, Royal A. Hawley of Ionia, silver republican; for land commissioner, Carlton C. Laper, populist; for superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Florence Henkes of Barry county, silver republican; for member State Board of Education, George E. Willetts of Calhoun county, populist.

FUSION LIKELY IN SOUTH DAKOTA. Three Conventions Meet at Aberdeen and Make Overtures.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The populists, democrats and free silver republicans met in separate state convention in this city today. Chairman Estebrook called the populist convention to order. Louis N. Crill was elected temporary chairman. The speakers were Secretary. Committees on credentials, nominations and permanent organization were appointed. The convention adjourned until afternoon, when Senator Hartman of Montana made a political address. Judge Moore of Deadwood was made permanent chairman and the temporary secretary was elected permanent. After a stormy discussion a committee of nine was appointed to confer with committees from the other conventions as to divisions of offices on the ticket, reporting the result. The convention adjourned until evening. Governor Lee is here and every reference to him at the convention brought forth wild applause. He will be renominated without doubt. Fusion is a sure winner, but will meet with strong opposition both in populist and democratic circles. The populists and silver republicans both met electing a committee of nine to confer with the democrats on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization; also conference committee to

meet with the other like committees. It is estimated that 800 populist delegates, 500 democrats and 100 silver republicans are attending the conventions.

Hot Fight on Perkins. LEMARS, Ia., June 22.—(Special.)—The eleventh district republican congressional convention was held at Lemars today. The fight for the nomination was one of the warmest in years. There were four candidates in the race: Congressman George D. Perkins of Sioux City, Judge Lot Thomas of Storm Lake, Rev. Jesse Cole of Ireton and Ed Brown of Sheldon. The first formal ballot resulted: Perkins, 58; Thomas, 30; Cole, 21; Brown, 11; 62 being necessary to win. The balloting, which began at 2, was kept up all the afternoon, 111 votes being taken without practically a change from the first ballot. Shortly after 6 an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock. The event appeared in the race, Judge S. M. Ellwood of Sac City, Sac county giving him ten votes. The vote resulted: Perkins, 59; Thomas, 28; Cole, 21; Brown, 14; Ellwood, 10. There was practically no change up to the eighth ballot, when the populist convention adjourned till morning. The 19th ballot resulted: Perkins, 59; Thomas, 27; Cole, 18; Brown, 15; Ellwood, 19; Struble, 2.

Rucker for Congress. MILAN, Mo., June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The democrats of the Second Missouri Congressional district met in convention at Moberly today and nominated Judge W. W. Rucker for congress on the first ballot. The other candidates were Captain Eads of Carrollton and W. D. Leeper of Chillicothe.

Vermont Republican Convention. MONTPELIER, Vt., June 22.—The republicans of Vermont in their state convention today nominated Colonel E. C. Smith of St. Albans for governor by acclamation and H. C. Bates of St. Johnsbury for lieutenant governor.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. Another Large List of Appointments in the Army Are Favorably Acted Upon.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters: Missouri, T. B. Little, Carthage; Kansas, W. E. Menoher, Lincoln; D. R. Anthony, Jr., Leavenworth. To be brigadier general: Henry V. Boynton, District of Columbia; Joseph W. Paine, New Jersey. To be engineer officers with rank of major: Captain J. D. Fitch, corps of engineers; Captain H. J. McGrath, Fourth United States cavalry. To be chief quartermaster, with rank of major: Captain J. W. Wilson, Sixth artillery.

To be chief commissary, with rank of major: First Lieutenant H. E. Wilkins, Second infantry. First lieutenants to be adjutant generals with rank of major: W. E. Almy, Fifth cavalry; R. H. Noble, First infantry. To be additional paymasters: C. M. Carr, Missouri; R. Hartz, Colorado; S. G. Tyler, Eighth infantry.

To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of captain: First Lieutenant Edward Anderson, Seventh cavalry; F. B. Harrison, Troop A, New York cavalry. To be assistant quartermasters, with rank of captain: First Lieutenant W. Robinson, Third artillery; First Lieutenant S. A. Samoke, Nineteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant V. S. Ham, Fourth infantry; Ross Matthews, Illinois; E. B. Harrison, Virginia.

To be commissaries, with rank of captain: R. D. Winthrop, New York; W. H. Lyons, Kentucky; J. H. Tobin, Massachusetts; C. M. Neal, Ohio. To be inspector general, with rank of major: Captain J. W. Mallory, Second infantry. Seventh Regiment, Volunteer Infantry—To be captains: J. A. Duncan, Missouri; C. E. Case, District of Columbia. To be captain: F. B. Burdett, District of Columbia. To be first lieutenant: T. H. R. Clark, District of Columbia, to be second lieutenant. Fifth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry—T. R. Armand, Louisiana, to be major; J. C. Simpson and S. Goode, Louisiana, to be captains; C. H. Williams, quartermaster sergeant, with rank of first lieutenant; G. L. Fabiger, Louisiana, and C. L. Wood, Louisiana, to be first lieutenants.

Tenth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry—R. L. Carroll, South Carolina, to be chaplain; E. C. Hawks, District of Columbia, to be major; T. H. Williams, Maryland, to be first lieutenant. First Infantry, to be first lieutenant. First Volunteer Signal Corps—First Lieutenant L. A. Russell, to be captain. Sixth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry—C. R. Evans, to be captain. Second Regiment, Volunteer Infantry—J. H. Law, District of Columbia, and Harry Bigham, Maryland, to be captains. Charles J. Allison, Tennessee, to be engineer officer in volunteers, with rank of major. Joseph Steinmetz, to be first lieutenant First Volunteer Engineer regiment.

Secures a Writ of Mandamus. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 22.—The Woodmen of the World of Omaha, Neb., secured a writ of mandamus from the supreme court of Missouri, compelling the division No. 1 of the supreme court against Superintendent of Insurance Orear. The writ is made returnable July 6. Superintendent Orear refused to license the company to do business in Missouri because it did not pay a fee of \$100,000, which was not required by law. The writ is to compel the issue of a license. The case will be argued when the return is filed.

Fear Aguiñal's Family is Dead. LONDON, June 22.—A special dispatch from Shanghai indicates the existence of fears that Senora Aguiñal, wife of Captain General Aguiñal, and her children, had been massacred by the rebels on the Bulacan. It is thought, according to the same intelligence, that this is the reason for the unwillingness of General Aguiñal, the insurgent leader, to allow the British consul to start to rescue them.

Canada Southern Dividend. NEW YORK, June 22.—The directors of the Canada Southern Railroad company have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on Lake Shore and 2 per cent on Michigan Central were declared today.

Two Colored Men Hanged. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 22.—Tobe Lanahan and Ed McKenzie, negroes, were hanged at 9:10 a. m. today. A high stockade had been built about the scaffold in the jail yard and only a few persons were present at the execution. McKenzie killed a farmer for his negro girl and Lanahan murdered a 12-year-old negro girl after assaulting her.

Oregon's Official Vote. OLYMPIA, Ore., June 22.—The official vote in the election for Oregon governor shows: Total vote, 84,712; Geer, republican, 45,194; King, fusion, 34,520; Luce, middle-of-the-road, 2,868; Clifton, prohibition, 12,132. Geer's majority, 10,574; Geer's majority is, 5,469.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, June 22.—Monday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$188,816,980; gold reserve, \$165,596,416.

MORE TROOPS FOR SHAFTER. Reinforcements to Be Sent to the General at Santiago.

Harvard or Yale Will Carry the Troops from Newport News and the Trip Will Take About Four Days. GENERAL DUFFIELD'S BRIGADE SENT OUT.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The forwarding of reinforcements to General Shafter at Santiago de Cuba have begun, and this morning the first body of troops left Camp Alger for Newport News, to be taken to Cuba by the auxiliary cruisers now awaiting to transport the command to Santiago, Cuba. Upon arrival at that place they will be reported to Major General Shafter, commanding the United States forces there. The troops will have complete camp equipment and full supplies of ammunition for field service. It is understood not to exceed six hours can be taken on board the ship.

With the approval of the secretary of war, you will detail Brigadier General Duffield and one regiment and one battalion of another regiment of his command to proceed tomorrow (this morning) by rail to Newport News, Va., with ten days' travel rations. On his arrival at Newport News, General Duffield will go on board one of the auxiliary cruisers now awaiting to transport the command to Santiago, Cuba. Upon arrival at that place they will be reported to Major General Shafter, commanding the United States forces there. The troops will have complete camp equipment and full supplies of ammunition for field service. It is understood not to exceed six hours can be taken on board the ship.

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General Duffield had a personal conference with Secretary Long on Tuesday night, during which the details of this move were gone over. The general has the fullest confidence of the secretary of war, being a friend of the general for years. General Duffield is regarded as one of the best equipped officers of the volunteer service. He had a long and distinguished service in the civil war, going on board the Ninth Michigan infantry, which he led as adjutant. Later he went on the staff of General George H. Thomas, in command of the army of the Cumberland, and was with that general through the notable engagements in which he participated. On returning to civil life General Duffield, then colonel of the Michigan State Military band, and by a special act of the Michigan legislature, he and his associates on the board were placed on the staff of the governor with the rank of colonel.

General Duffield's expedition is expected to report to General Shafter in about four days from the time the ships leave Newport News. The men got away from camp at 11:30 today. General Duffield's command will augment the forces under General Shafter to about 20,000 men. Besides these troops of general Duffield, reinforcements complete that General Garretson's brigade of 4,000 men will go as soon as transports can be secured, which is expected to be at an early day by the purchase outright of the needed vessels.

The War and Navy departments had nothing to add up to noon today as to the arrival of General Shafter's forces at Santiago de Cuba. The last information came from Captain Allen of the signal corps at 5 o'clock last evening, saying that he had the cable station at Guantanamo and was working toward Santiago de Cuba. Thus far no reports have come from either Admiral Sampson or General Shafter, although with the re-establishment of the cable office, reports are hourly expected. General Greeley has given orders that commercial business will be accepted at "senders' risk" owing to the circumstances under which the cable was put in operation. For the present the facilities are not of the best.

Henry in Command. Major General Miles this afternoon issued an order assigning Brigadier General Guy V. Henry to command the division of troops which are to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago.

CAMP ALGER, Va., June 22.—The first troops to leave Camp Alger for the front started today. They comprised the entire Thirty-third Michigan and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan. They were to have started at 9 o'clock, but they were held up by the delay in getting the transport Yale. It was at first intended to send the men to Newport News by rail, but it was discovered that the draught of the Yale would prevent it touching at the dock to receive the troops. The boats which will convey the men from Alexandria will be used for coal to the station of the Yale and so transfer the men. Colonel Girard has finally adjusted the matter of men for the hospital service by deciding that while they must enlist in the regular army, they may accompany their regiments when they move and be discharged at the end of the war.

The Third brigade, consisting of the Ninth, Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiments, has been ordered to proceed to the river tomorrow on a practice march. As a result of continual arrival of recruits the Pennsylvania regiments are at full strength and the Illinois regiments are nearly full.

WHITE RELIEVED BY PETTIGREW. Both Senators Talk Against Annexation of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Opponents of the annexation of Hawaii again occupied the attention of the senate today. Mr. White (dem.) called for a record of the debate on the resolution, but after speaking two hours yielded the floor to Mr. Pettigrew (s. d.), who discussed the resolutions for an hour and a half.

Mr. White has not concluded his speech, Mr. Pettigrew taking up the argument against the resolution, merely to afford him an opportunity to rest.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented and read, but no effort was made to dispose of it. It was sharply criticized, however, and the indications are that its adoption will be contested on account of the elimination of the acreate free homestead amendment and the acknowledgment of the right in certain conditions of Indians to lease mineral lands.

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Mr. White has not concluded his speech, Mr. Pettigrew taking up the argument against the resolution, merely to afford him an opportunity to rest.

REPORT ON INDIAN CONGRESS. Senator Allison Tells the Senate That an Agreement Has Been Reached.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, today announced in the senate that an agreement had been reached by the conferees on the Indian bill. The report outlined that the house had receded from its opposition to an appropriation for a congress of Indian nations, tribes and customs at Omaha between the months of June and November and appropriating therefor the sum of \$40,000, a concession of \$5,000 to the house conferees, who thought that \$40,000 would be enough money to spend in war times. Upon the question of changing the location of the agency buildings on the Omaha and Winnebago reservation the senate receded on the amount to be appropriated, leaving the location to be determined at a later date. Rather than make a fight for this amendment and thereby jeopardize the appropriation for the Indian congress, it was thought best by both Senator Thurston and Congressman Mercer to allow the whole subject to go over until the short session, when the matter will be energetically pushed. The important consideration that is being presented is as to the transfer of Captain Reilly, agent of the Omaha and Winnebago, to the front and the appointment of a civilian in his place as the result of war.

Senator Allen is expected in Washington tomorrow from Santiago. General L. W. Colby left today for Chickamauga. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, who has been prominently noticed for gubernatorial honors this year in Nebraska, feels that his duties in the War department are so important that he cannot accept the nomination. It would be impossible for him to make the campaign for governor.

A. P. Welchman was today appointed postmaster at Grover, Uinta county, Wyoming. An order was issued removing the post-office at David City, Neb., from the present quarters to a room on lot 2, same block as the present site, at a rent of \$180 per annum.

SIMPSON HAS A GRIEVANCE. Kansas Populist Takes Exception to the Speech by Congressman Grosvenor at Columbus.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A bill incorporating the National Congress of Mothers was passed when the house met today. The conference report on the bill to ratify the agreement between the Dawes committee and the Seminole Indians was adopted. Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) created a diversion by rising to a question of personal privilege. He proceeded to read from a report of Representative Grosvenor's speech before the Ohio convention, in which the Ohio member was reported as saying, after referring to the opposition to the republicans in the house having voted in the interest of the "reconcilers" for the \$50,000 appropriation, that nine out of every ten of those members "had voted no on every subject made by the Pennsylvania bill for the suffering soldiers of the union."

Mr. Dalzell (rep., Pa.) made the point that it was not a matter to warrant the Kansas member in raising a personal privilege, and the speaker, upholding the point made by the Pennsylvania member, said that the proceedings in the house were not infrequently subject for outside comment, and should members insist on rising in each instance to a question of privilege, the house would have its time so occupied that "it would be unable to give that calm and elaborate consideration to legislation that is its work."

Then as the speaker hammered hard to bring Mr. Simpson to his seat the Kansas member persisted and declared: "The assertion as regards the vote of the present bill is a gross insult. Every man on this side has voted for every appropriation bill, and no man would have cast the reflection upon a large portion of this house contained in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio were he not dead to all sense of honor and truthfulness, having in his position as a member of the house, which the gentleman must have been familiar with."

Several private bills were then passed and one authorizing the Montgomery-Elmore Bridge and Improvement company to construct a bridge across the Alabama river at Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Dalzell went into committee of the whole to discuss District of Columbia legislation, and at 5:12 p. m. adjourned.

WANT TO POSTPONE A VOTE. Opponents to Annexation Ask to Have Hawaii Go Over to the Next Session.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The anti-annexationists in the senate privately suggested to the advocates of the Hawaiian resolution, now before the senate, that the most practical method of disposing of the question was an agreement on a time to be set for a vote; but while the proposition has not been formally declined the supporters of the resolution say they will not consider it seriously. They say there will be no difficulty in maintaining a quorum, and they expect to be able to keep their men here to the end, and that there is therefore no reason for postponing the matter until next December.

COAL DEALERS BECOME THIRTY. Think Uncle Sam Will Pay Any Price Asked for It.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The heavy demand for coal is causing